

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, October 11, 1745.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 11.

Continuation of the History of the Massacre of Glenco, from the Minutes of Parliament.

To his Grace John Marquis of Tweeddale, his Majesty's High Commissioner, and the Right Hon. the Estates of Parliament,

The Humble Supplication of John Macdonald of Glenco, for himself and in Name of Alexander Macdonald of Achatriechattan, and the poor Remanent that is left in that Family,

Sheweth,

THAT it being now evident to the Conviction of the Nation, how inhumanely, as well as unchristianly, the deceased Alexander Macdonald of Glenco, the deceased John Macdonald of Achatriechattan, and too many more of the Petitioner's unfortunate Family, were murdered and butchered in February 1692, against the Laws of Nature and Nations, the Laws of Hospitality, and the publick Faith, by a Band of Men quartered among them and pretending Peace, tho' they perpetrated the grossest Cruelty under the Colour of his Majesty's Authority; and seeing the Evidence taken be the Right Hon. the Lords and other Members of the Commission, which his Majesty was most graciously pleased to grant, for enquiring into that Affair, hath cleared to the Parliament, that after committing of the foresaid Massacre, the poor Petitioners were most ravenously plundered of all that was necessary for the Suttentation of their Lives; and besides all their Cloaths, Money, Houses and Flenishing, burned, destroyed, or taken away, that the Soldiers did drive away no fewer than 500 Horses, 14 or 1500 Cows, and many more Sheep and Goats: And that this is a proper Occasion for his Majesty and the Estates assembled in Parliament, to give a full Vindication of their Justice, and freeing the Publick from the least Imputation which may be cast thereon by foreign Enemies, on the Account of so unexampled an Action; and that it is worthy of that Honour and Justice which his Majesty and the Estates have been pleased to shew to the World with relation to that Affair, to relieve the Necessity of the poor Petitioners, and to save them and their exposed Widows and Orphans from starving, and all the Miseries of the extremest Poverty, to which they are inevitably liable, unless his Majesty and the Estates provide them a Remedy.

It is therefore most humbly begged, that your Grace and the Estates would, from the Principles of Commiseration to your Petitioners sad Circumstances, as well as those of Honour and Justice, ordain Relief and Redress to your poor Petitioners, as in your Wisdoms shall be found most fit. And your Petitioners shall ever pray.

Jo. Donell.

Edinburgh, 26th June 1695.

His Majesty's High Commissioner and the Estates having heard this Petition, they remit to the Committee for Security of the Nation to consider the same, and to report.

Annandale P. I. P. D. Parl.

Edinburgh, 2d July 1695.

The Committee for Security of the Kingdom having heard and considered this Petition, remitted to them, they are of Opinion that the Petitioners should be recommended to his Majesty's special Favour, for their Reparation.

Will. Hamilton I. P. C.

Edinburgh, 8th July 1695.

His Majesty's High Commissioner and the Estates having heard the above Report, they remit to the above Committee to make a particular Recommendation of the Petitioners Case to his Majesty, in the Address to be drawn up by them in relation to that Affair.

Annandale P. I. P. D. Parl.

The Address of the Noblemen, Barons and Burrows assembled in Parliament, humbly presented to his most sacred Majesty, upon the Discovery communicate to them touching the Murder of the Glenco-men in February 1692.

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Noblemen, Barons and Burrows assembled in Parliament, do humbly represent to your Majesty, That in the Beginning of this Session we thought it our Duty, for the more solemn and publick Vindication of the Honour and Justice of the Government, to enquire into the barbarous Slaughter committed in Glenco in February 1692, which hath made so much Noise both in this Kingdom and your Majesty's other Dominions: But we being informed by your Majesty's Commissioner, that we were prevented in this Matter by a Commission under the Great Seal for the same purpose, we did, upon reading the said Commission, unanimously acquiesce to your Majesty's Pleasure, and returned our humble Acknowledgments for your Royal Care in granting the same. And we only desired that the Discoveries to be made should be communicated to us, to the End that we might add our Zeal to your Majesty's, for prosecuting such Discoveries, and that in so National a Concern, the Vindication might be als publick as the Reproach and Scandal had been; and principally that we, for whom it was most proper, might testify to the World how clear your Majesty's Justice is in all this Matter.

And now your Majesty's Commissioner having upon our repeated Instances communicated a Copy of the Report transmitted by the Commission to your Majesty, with your Majesty's Instructions, the Master of Stair's Letters, the Orders given by the Officers, and the Depositions of the Witnesses relating to that Report: And the same being read and compared, we could not but una-

nimously declare, That your Majesty's Instructions of the 11th and 16th Days of January 1692, touching the Highlanders who had not accepted in due Time the Benefit of the Indemnity, did contain an Warrant for Mercy to all without Exception who should offer to take the Oath of Allegiance, and come in upon Mercy, tho' the first of January 1692, prefixed by the Proclamation of Indemnity, was past; and, That these Instructions contain no Warrant for the Execution of the Glenco-men made in February ther-after. And here we cannot but acknowledge your Majesty's Clemency upon this Occasion, als well as in the whole Tract of your Government over us: For, had your Majesty without new Offers of Mercy, given positive Orders for executing the Law upon the Highlanders that had already despised your repeated Indemnities, they had but met with what they justly deserved.

But it being your Majesty's Mind, according to your usual Clemency, still to offer them Mercy, and the killing of the Glenco-men being upon that Account unwarrantable, als well as the Manner of doing it being barbarous and inhuman, we proceeded to vote the killing of them a Murder, and to enquire who had given Occasion to it, or were the Actors in it.

We found in the first place, That the Master of Stair's Letters had exceeded your Majesty's Instructions, towards the Killing and Destruction of the Glenco-men. This appeared by the comparing of the Instructions and Letters, whereof the just attested Duplicates are herewith transmitted. In which Letters the Glenco-men are over and over again distinguished from the rest of the Highlanders, not as the fittest Subject of Severity, in case they continued obstinate, and made Severity necessary, according to the Meaning of the Instructions; but as Men absolutely and positively ordered to be destroyed, without any further Consideration than that of their not having taken the Indemnity in due Time; and their not having taken it, is valued as a happy Incident, since it afforded an Opportunity to destroy them; and the Destroying of them is urged with an great deal of Zeal, as a thing acceptable and of publick Use; and this Zeal is extended even to the giving of Directions about the Manner of cutting them off. From all which it is plain, that tho' the Instructions be for Mercy to all that will submit, tho' the Day of Indemnity was elapsed, yet the Letters do exclude the Glenco-men from this Mercy.

In the next Place we examined the Orders given by Sir Thomas Livingston in this Matter, and were unanimously of Opinion, That he had Reason to give such Orders for the cutting off of the Glenco-men, upon the Supposition that they had rejected the Indemnity, and without making them new Offers of Mercy, being a thing in itself lawful, and which your Majesty might have ordered: And it appearing, that Sir Thomas was then ignorant of the peculiar Circumstances of the Glenco-men, he might very well understand your Majesty's Instructions in the *restricted Sense*, which the Master of Stair's Letters had given them, or understand the Master of Stair's Letters to be your Majesty's additional Pleasure: And it is evident he did, by the Orders which he gave where any Addition that is to be found in them to your Majesty's Instructions, is given not only in the Ma-

ster of Stair's *Sense*, but in his own *Words*.

We proceeded to examine Colonel Hill's Part of that Business, and were unanimous, that he was clear and free of the Slaughter of the Glenco-men. For though your Majesty's Instructions, and the Master of Stair's Letters, were sent straight from London to him als well as to Sir Thomas Livingston, yet he knowing the peculiar Circumstances of the Glenco-men shunned to execute them, and gave no Orders in the Matter, till such Time as knowing that his Lieutenant Colonel had received Orders to take with him 400 Men of his Garrison and Regiment for the Expedition against Glenco, he, to save his own Honour and Authority, gave a general Order to Hamilton his Lieutenant Colonel, to take the 400 Men, and to put to due Execution the Orders which others had given him.

Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton's Part came next to be considered, and he being required to be present, and called and not appearing, we ordered him to be denounced, and to be seized on wherever he could be found: And having considered the Orders that he received, and the Orders he said before the Commission he gave, and his Share in the Execution, We agreed, That from what appeared he was not clear of the Murder of the Glenco-men; and that there was Ground to prosecute him for it.

Major Duncanson, who received Orders from Hamilton, being in Flanders als well as those to whom he gave Orders, we could not see these Orders; and therefore we only resolved about him, That we should address to your Majesty, either to cause him be examined in Flanders about the Orders he received, and his Knowledge in that Affair, or to order him home to be prosecuted therefore, as your Majesty shall think fit.

In the last Place, the Depositions of the Witnesses being clear as to the Share which Captain Campbell of Glenlyon, Captain Drummond, Lieut. Lindsay, Ensign Lundie, and Serjeant Barber had in the Execution of the Glenco-men, upon whom they were quartered, we agreed that it appeared that the said Persons were the Actors in the Slaughter of the Glenco-men under Trust, and that we should address your Majesty to send them home to be prosecuted for the same according to Law.

This being the State of that whole Matter as it lies before us, and which, together with the Report transmitted to your Majesty by the Commission (and which we saw verified) gives full Light to it. We humbly beg, that considering that the Master of Stair's Excess in his Letters against the Glenco-men, has been the original Cause of this unhappy Business, and hath given Occasion in a great Measure to so extraordinary an Execution, by the warm Directions he gives about doing of it by way of Surprise; and considering the high Station and Trust he is in, and that he is absent, we do therefore beg that your Majesty will give such Orders about him for Vindication of your Government, as you in your Royal Wisdom shall think fit.

And likewise considering that the Actors have barbarously killed Men under Trust, we humbly desire your Majesty would be pleased to send the Actors home, and to give Orders to your Advocate to prosecute them according to Law, there remaining nothing else to be

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done for the full Vindication of the Government of so foul and scandalous an Aspersion as it has been under upon this Occasion.

We shall only add, That the [Remains of the Glencomen, who escaped the Slaughter, being reduced to great Poverty by the Depredation and Devastation that was then committed upon them, and having ever since lived peaceably under your Majesty's Protection, have now applied to us, that we might interceed with your Majesty that some Reparation may be made them for their Losses; we do humbly lay their Case before your Majesty, as worthy of your Royal Charity and Compassion; and that such Orders may be given for supplying them in their Necessities, as your Majesty shall think fit.

And this the most humble Address of the Estates of Parliament, is by Order, and their Warrant, and in their Name subscribed by,

May it please your Majesty,

*Your Majesty's most humble, most obedient,
and most faithful Subject and Servant,*
Annandale P. I. P. D. Parl.

10th July 1695.

This Address voted, and approved in Parliament.

Protection for the Glenco Men and others, by the Commission of Parliament.

AT Edinburgh the fifteenth Day of June 1695 Years, the Lords Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for enquiring into the Matter of Glenco, considering, that by their Order the Persons afternamed came to this Place, to make their Appearance before them (viz. John Macdonald of Glenco, Alexander Macdonald his Brother, Alexander Macdonald of Achirachan, Alexander Macdonald of Dalneß, Ronald Macdonald in Lickintrin, Ronald Macdonald of Inverrigen, Donald Macfarlane in Larach, Alexander Macdonald in Braikled, Angus Macdonald in Stone, and Duncan Macvienoig in Inverrigen) they do hereby give personal Protection to all the above named Persons, against all Captions, Arrests or other Diligence of that Sort, from the Date hereof inclusive, to the 10th of July next to come: Whereof all concerned are to take Notice, and to observe the same, as they will be answerable.

ANNANDALE P.

J. Murray,
Ja. Stuart,
Ad. Cockburne,
Will. Hamilton,
Ja. Ogilvie,
A. Drummond.

Edinb. July 11. 1695.

His Majesty's High Commissioner, and the Estates of Parliament, considering that the Protection given to John Macdonald of Glenco and his Friends therein contained, be the Commission for enquiring into the Slaughter of the Glenco Men, is near expired, and that it is just it be renewed to the Effect underwritten: Therefore his Grace, and the Estates do hereby renew and grant the said Protection to the said Persons for their Security from all Capt'ns and other legal Executions for civil Deots any Manner of Way whatsoever, ay and while

his Majesty be pleased to signify his Royal Pleasure anent them.

Annandale P. I. P. D. Parl.
[To be continued.]

From the Scots Camp at Duddingston, Oct. 11.

— Anderson Minister of Fordon, in the Mearns, on Sunday the 29th of September last, thought fit in the Time of Divine Service, to curse the Prince and Royal Family, in such an odious manner that it scandalized the whole Audience. The same Night the said Anderson was seized with a Palsy which took away from him the Power of Speech, of which he had made such a scandalous and unchristian Use.

James Gordon of Aberlour Esq; and Peter Stewart of Tinninnar Esq. have brought up 2 full Companies of Foot which they raised in the Shire of Banff for the Prince's Service.

Mr. Hay of Ranas and some other Gentlemen from the Shire of Banff, have come up and joined the Prince's Standart.

We have received a Confirmation of the News of a Body of British Officers and Gentlemen from France having landed at Montrose last Monday: That another Ship from the same Country with Officers and Military Stores was arrived off the Harbour of Montrose; and that 4 other Ships, on the same Errand, and from the same Country, not being able to make that Port, have been forced to sail Southwards, and are thought to have got into the Frith of Tay.

Several of the Gentlemen who have come Southward, declare that they saw above 80 Carts load with Ammunition and Stores, on the Road for Brechin, and it was supposed might be at Dunkeld yesternight.

A Captain in Lord John Drummond's Regiment, of the Name of Macdonald, arrived yesterday at the Prince's Quarters, and had the Honour to be introduced to his Royal Highness. What Report this Gentleman made we know not, but Joy was observed in each Countenance at Court.

A Lady observing his Royal Highness ask a Blessing and return Thanks at Dinner, delivered off hand the following Lines:

Go on victorious Prince, with Heaven's Applause,
Fight for thy own, and for thy Country's Cause;
Leave us our Laws, and our Religion free,
And let no Bigot find Approach to thee;
So may thou chase th' Usurper cross the Main,
And o'er a free and happy People reign.

From the London Gazette, Oct. 5.

Hague, Oct. 10. The following Account has been just received here from Berlin by the Prussian Minister: On the 30th of last Month, the Austrian and Saxon Army in Bohemia having made a forced March all Night, in order to surprize the King, and his Camp of Staudentz near Prouchez, the King put his Army in Order of Battle, and at Day-break, altho' inferior to the Allies by the great Detachments he had made, after a most obstinate Battle, he obtained a complete Victory, and totally defeated the Enemy's whole Army, which left between 3 and 4000 Men dead and wounded upon the

Field of Battle, and at least as many Prisoners; they lost besides all their Artillery, and a great Number of Standards, &c. The Allied Army retired in great Coniution to Arnau, and at the Departure of the Courier, the Prussians were in Pursuit of them. On our Side the Loss was very inconsiderable; but Prince Albert of Brunswick, the Queen's Brother, and the Sieur Wedel, Major of the King's Guards, were killed; Major General Blankensee, Major General Count Schmettau, Colonel Forcade, and Lieutenant Colonel Volke, wounded. The Enemy's Irregular Troops found an Opportunity during the Battle, to pillage the King's Baggage, and to carry off his Majesty's private Secretary.

Hague, Oct. 10. All the last Letters from Italy bring an Account, that the Spaniards crossed the Po near Pavia on the 20th inst, and some even add, were entred into the Town of Milan. Count Staremberg is arrived here in his Way to England, whither he is going with the Emperor's Notification of his Election and Coronation. The British Troops which composed the Garrison at Ostend, and have been for some Time at Mons, are arrived at the Army, having been as we hear attacked upon the Road by a French Detachment, which was repulsed with the Loss of several Men killed on the Part of the Enemy, and four Officers taken Prisoners. The Battalion of English Guards was upon its March for Willemstadt, to be embarked there for England.

Whitehall, Oct. 5. By Letters of the 30th inst from Berwick, the Rebels had not moved from Edinburgh. The Officers they had taken Prisoners in the late Action near Tranent, were, on the 29th in the Morning, sent to Perth; and they were to pass the Forth four Miles above Stirling, at the same Place where the Rebels had crossed that River in their March Southward; the private Men, who were Prisoners, had been sent by the same Route the Day before, and the wounded remained in the Infirmary at Edinburgh.

We are likewise assured, by Letters of 29th of September, at Noon, from the Castle of Edinburgh, that the Communication betwixt the Town and Castle had been till then still open; but the Letters of the 30th from Edinburgh, say, that in the Night before, the Rebels had taken Possession of all the Avenues leading to the Castle, in order to block it up.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Oct. 5.

On Wednesday a Courier Extraordinary arrived from Mr. Trévor, and brought Advice that Prince Charles of Lorrain having attacked the King of Prussia, the Austrian Army was defeated after a very obstinate and bloody Engagement, in which there were between 3 and 4000 Austrians killed on the Spot, and as many taken Prisoners. This Express came over from Schevelin (a little Port near the Hague) in a small Fishing Vessel, and a Passenger that came in the same declares, that the News of the Battle was publicly known at the Hague. The said Express came to Court, and not to Mr. Andrie, the Prussian Minister, who has not yet received any Courier about this Affair.

Early yesterday five Battalions of the Foot Guards with their Officers, marched from the Parade in St. James's-Park to the new Camp in Hyde-Park.

We hear that a curious Gentleman has made a Calculation of the Value of our Ships taken by the French and Spaniards since the Commencement of the War, as likewise the Value of the Prizes taken by our Men of War and Privateers, and make the Balance to be upwards of 4000000 l. on our Side.

We hear that four Camps will be formed for the Security of the Kingdom, viz. one on Barham Downs near Canterbury, a second on the South Downs in Sussex, a third near Yarmouth, and the fourth at Exeter.

A great Number of Hands are employed at Sheerness, who work Night and Day in raising a strong Battery there.

South Sea Stock 96.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

To be sold by JOHN WAUGH Merchant in Leith, at the lowest Prices for ready Money,

A Parcel of fine NEW HORSE, in Wholesale or Retail.

N. B. Commissions from the Country shall be carefully answered.

¶ The Tack of the Lands of WAIRDIE, which is part of the Estate and Barony of Innerleith, near Edinburgh, with the Tacks, Contracts and Utensils relating to the Coal and Lime Trade, possessed by and belonging to Alexander Prophet Merchant in Edinburgh at his Death, are all to be immediately sold and disposed of. Any Person who has a Mind to purchase may call for Hary Guthrie Writer in Edinburgh, who will commune thereanent; to whom it is desired Mr. Prophet's Creditors will give in a Note of their Claims.

Whereas GILBERT KILPATRICK, one of the New-castle Carriers, was or says he was, on Thursday last the 31 Instant, attacked by 5 Men in Highland Dress near Edmonston, about two Miles from Edinburgh, who took from him a Box, containing black Velvet, Cambricks, Silk Handkerchiefs, and four Silver Watches; these are to certify, that if any Person or Persons can give any Account of the same, so as they may be recovered, they shall receive fifteen Guineas from Mr. William Couper Merchant in Glasgow, and no Questions asked, and proportionally for any Part of the Goods.

Whoever can give any Account of them, may apply to the said Mr. Couper or the Author of this Paper.

To be SETT in Tack presently for 19 Years, from Martinmas first,

The BACK-HILLS of TILlicULTRIE, in the Shire of Clackmannan, reckoned able to graze ten thousand Sheep; and for the Encouragement of the Tacksmen, they shall have Sheep well grazed upon said Hill this Summer and Harvest at a very easy Rate. The Rental and other Particulars to be seen at the House of Tillicultrie, and also at Edinburgh with James Halyburton Writer to the Signet.